Sheridan Get Creative THE SHERIDAN COLLEGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED LEARNING		
TTLE: Academic Integrity Policy		
ate of Approval:	Mandatory Review	Approved By:
lay 15 2013 (Board of Governors) lay 12, 2016 (Senate)	Date:	⊠ Board of Governors
		☐ President
	September 1, 2021	⊠ Senate

1. Scope

All members of the Sheridan community including Faculty, Staff and Students are required to follow the Academic Integrity Policy and Procedure in the event that there is a suspected breach of academic integrity by a Student. The steps, including sanctions, outlined in the Academic Integrity Procedure apply only to Students.

2. **Definitions**

Academic Faculty - the larger academic unit within which individual Faculty members teach.

Faculty - all teaching members as covered under the Academic Employees Collective Agreement and those with non-full-time status.

Sheridan - Sheridan College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning

Staff - all employees of Sheridan.

Effective Date: September 1, 2016

Students - all prospective and current enrolled students at Sheridan.

3. Policy Statement

The Sheridan College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning (Sheridan) is committed to upholding the highest standards of academic integrity. The International Centre for Academic Integrity (ICAI) defines academic integrity as "a commitment, even in the face of adversity, to six fundamental values: honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility, and courage. From these values flow principles of behavior that enable academic communities to translate ideals into action".¹

¹ International Centre for Academic Integrity. (2014). *The fundamental values of academic integrity* (2nd ed.). Retrieved from http://www.academicintegrity.org/icai/assets/Revised FV 2014.pdf

Sheridan expects that Students will only claim credit for their own ideas, writing, projects and creations. Where others have contributed, or non-original ideas have been included, Students will give proper recognition and reference. Students will not attempt to gain unfair academic advantage in any academic work whether graded or ungraded. Refer to Appendix A for a list of examples of breaches of the Academic Integrity Policy.

All Sheridan Faculty, Staff and Students are expected to be vigilant regarding their respective roles and responsibilities when breaches of academic integrity occur. Sheridan is committed to supporting the investigation and resolution of all suspected breaches of academic integrity under this Policy and Procedure.

A finding that a breach of academic integrity has occurred will lead to the imposition of a range of sanctions as detailed in the supporting Academic Integrity Procedure. A lack of awareness of the Academic Integrity Policy and/or Procedure is not an acceptable explanation for a breach under this Policy. Any decision made under this Policy and/or Procedure meets the criteria for appeal under the 'Academic Appeals & Consideration Policy and Procedure' as academic integrity breaches/sanctions are academic in nature.

Sheridan is committed to balancing the use of sanctions under this Policy and Procedure with prevention and educational-based efforts to reduce breaches of academic integrity. Sheridan will make available on-line capability, through software, for Students and Faculty to text-match written work. An acceptable procedure for use of this capability has been established. Prevention and education are a shared responsibility across the Sheridan community and must include Staff, Faculty, Students, Academic Faculties, Student Affairs, Student Union, Library & Learning Services, Office of the Registrar, Centre for Teaching and Learning, International Services.

4. Principles

The Academic Integrity Policy and Procedure are an affirmation and clarification for all members of the Sheridan community of their respective obligation(s) to maintain the highest standards of academic integrity. The principles of this Policy include:

- a. promoting an environment of academic integrity that values honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility, and courage¹;
- b. upholding the academic excellence of Sheridan including its programs and curriculum;
- c. protecting the integrity of Sheridan credentials that help Students and graduates achieve success in their fields of practice; and
- d. ensuring that grades for all Students provide an accurate assessment of their work and that students do not gain unfair academic advantage.

5. **Information & Communication**

¹ International Centre for Academic Integrity. (2014). *The fundamental values of academic integrity* (2nd ed.). Retrieved from http://www.academicintegrity.org/icai/assets/Revised_FV_2014.pdf

Students, Faculty and Staff are informed about Sheridan policies and procedures in a number of ways. By the time a policy is adopted, it has been reviewed and approved by internal operational committees and governance bodies many of which include representation by Students and Faculty.

Faculty and Staff receive an internal staff communication which highlights new or significant changes to existing policies and procedures. Each academic year an aggregated summary of academic integrity breaches and sanctions will be shared with Sheridan Faculty and Staff and also with Students through the student information system portal.

As a part of the admissions process, Students are required to acknowledge that they have read all of Sheridan's academic policies and procedures and agree to adhere to any new or amended policies and procedures. Changes to existing and new academic policies and procedures will be broadly communicated to the Students through various means and the Sheridan community is responsible for remaining up to date with all of Sheridan's policies and procedures.

Responsible Area(s): Academic Faculty / Office of the Registrar

Contact / Support: Student Affairs - askanadvisor@sheridancollege.ca

Office of the Registrar - infosheridan@sheridaninstitute.ca

6. Related Documentation (Procedures/Additional Policies/Forms)

- 1. Academic Integrity Procedure
- 2. Turnitin Procedure
- 3. Academic Integrity (Breach of) Form
- 4. Academic Appeals and Consideration Policy
- 5. Academic Appeals and Consideration Procedure
- 6. Admission Policy
- 7. Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR) Policy
- 8. Student Code of Conduct
- 9. Advanced Standing Policy

Appendix A – EXAMPLES OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY BREACHES

The following summary provides selected definitions and examples for specific behaviors that constitute breaches of academic integrity. These examples are intended to educate all parties as to what types of behaviours fall under this Policy and to provide some context in which to apply the current Policy and Procedure.

This section is not meant to be a complete or comprehensive list of all possible breaches of academic integrity. Each particular situation should be assessed by the Faculty or Associate Dean applying the Policy and Procedure in light of specific facts in each scenario.

Implications of Criminal Acts: It should be noted that some breaches of academic integrity may also involve criminal acts which are liable to criminal prosecution as well as academic sanctions by Sheridan, and such examples include theft and impersonation.

Cheating is the attempt to gain an improper advantage on an academic evaluation. Forms of cheating include, but are not limited to:

- stealing, reproducing, circulating or otherwise gaining prior access to examination materials:
- copying another person's answer to an examination question;
- consulting an unauthorized source (e.g., textbooks, website, cheat-sheet, another Student) during a test or examination unless specifically instructed to do so by the Faculty;
- communicating verbally, or otherwise, with another Student(s) during a test or examination, unless specifically instructed to do so by the Faculty member;
- obtaining assistance by means of electronic (e.g., cell phone, PDA, wireless technology)
 or other aids which are not approved by the Faculty member (Note: all electronic devices
 must be turned off and out of sight during exams or tests unless the Faculty member
 specifies otherwise);
- changing a grade or record of an examination result;
- submitting substantial portions of the same work to more than one course without consulting the Faculty members who teach the courses;
- submitting work prepared in whole or in part by another person and representing that work as one's own;
- offering for sale or other benefit essays, drawings, portfolio elements, or any other academic work, in whole or in part, to other Students who may submit the work as their own: and/or
- preparing work, in whole or in part, with the expectation that this work may be submitted by another Student as their own work.

Impersonation is taking someone else's place or having someone else take your place in class, in a test, examination or interview, presentation or field placement, when that situation involves academic evaluation.

Plagiarism is the act of presenting another person's words, research or ideas as your own without acknowledging the source of the information used. An individual can plagiarize by receiving "help" from another person or by merely copying what they tell you to do, say or write, without personally learning the content. Examples include:

- copying, buying or obtaining in another way an essay, project, visual art piece, programming code, or other type of work and then submitting it as your own work. This includes buying a paper from a research service or a paper mill, or obtaining a paper written by a peer, relative, or friend and submitting it as your own.
- copying another person's words without the use of quotation marks and appropriate references to signify that these are excerpts from someone else's work;
- presenting another person's ideas or theories in your own words without acknowledging that person;
- presenting someone else's technical, programming, digital information, thinking or expertise as your own (e.g., architectural sketches, computer programs, or 3D models);
- submitting as your own the musical scores, dance routines, visual art pieces, sketches, drawings, photographs, etc. created by another artist;
- submitting work that has been altered by someone else (e.g., web sites) as your own.
 Obtaining feedback from others is encouraged as an important part of the learning process but it is very important that you get suggestions and then make necessary changes yourself. It is not appropriate for you to have someone modify or correct your work and then submit the work as your own; and/or
- not giving credit to a person with whom one has collaborated to create a product. All
 individuals who have contributed ideas or insights into the work produced should be
 acknowledged.

Improper Research Practice: Academic research includes the collection, analysis, interpretation and publication of information or data obtained in the scientific laboratory or in the field. Forms of improper research practice include but are not limited to:

- dishonest reporting of investigative results, either through fabrication or falsification;
- taking or using the research results of others without permission or due acknowledgement; and/or
- misrepresentation or selective reporting of research results or the methods used.

Falsification or unauthorized modification of an Academic Document/Record: It is an act of academic dishonesty to falsify, fabricate or in any way modify, either through leaving out or changing an academic document or record. Examples of falsification include but are not limited to:

- forging a document or the signature on a document such as a doctor's note, letter of recommendation or letter of permission;
- unauthorized modification of placement or co-op related forms, including, timesheets, contracts and other learning-based reports;
- falsifying information on an official document such as grade reports, drop/add form, ID card or other College document; and/or

 improper actions in the context or pursuing Advanced Standing or Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition may breach this Policy.

Obstruction of the Academic Activities of Another: It is a violation of academic integrity to interfere with the learning activities of another in order to gain unfair academic advantage. 2

Inappropriate Use of Digital Technology: Forms of inappropriate use of digital technology may include but are not limited to:

- Unauthorized entry into a computer file for the purpose of using, reading or changing its contents;
- Unauthorized transfer of one or more files or part of the data contained within a file;
- Unauthorized use of another's identification and/or password; and/or
- Use of computing facilities to interfere with, or alter the work of another Student, Faculty member, or Sheridan Staff member.

Aiding and Abetting: Encouraging, knowingly enabling or causing others to do, or attempt, any of the above with intent to mislead a Faculty, academic unit, program, office or committee as to a Student's academic status, qualifications, actions or preparation shall be considered a breach of academic integrity.

References:

Note: Sheridan wishes to acknowledge York University and Mohawk College as sources for parts of this policy.

Mohawk College. (2008). Corporate policy: Academic honesty. Retrieved from http://www.mohawkcollege.ca/Assets/Policies/C705.pdf

York University. (2011). Secretariat policies: Academic honesty. Retrieved from http://secretariat-policies.info.yorku.ca/policies/academic-honesty-senate-policy-on/